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No. I.

WILLIAM HUGGINS, Esq., F.R.S., President, in the Chair.

George Spedding Almond, Esq., Daisy Hill, Dewsbury;
Josiah Owen Corrie, Esq., B.A., Red Cot, Putney Park Lane;
Capt. Joseph Leeman, Aberdeen; and
Herbert Sadler, Esq., Honiton Rectory, Devonshire;

were balloted for and duly elected Fellows of the Society.

Note on a Method of obtaining Equatoreal Motion by means of a simple addition to an Altazimuth Stand. By Lord Lindsay.

If we take a telescope mounted with vertical and horizontal motion, these may be converted into equatoreal motion by the addition of a bar of metal or wood.

At any convenient distance below the altitude axis of the instrument let a bar be fixed at right angles to the pillar or azimuth axis. In the bar there should be a V-shaped slot, through which a string or wire may slide, and be clamped by a screw pressing it into the angle of the V.

Let the bar project in the plane of the meridian to such a distance that the angle contained between the bar and a line drawn from the V-shaped slot to the centre of motion of the altitude axis is equal to the latitude of the place of observation.

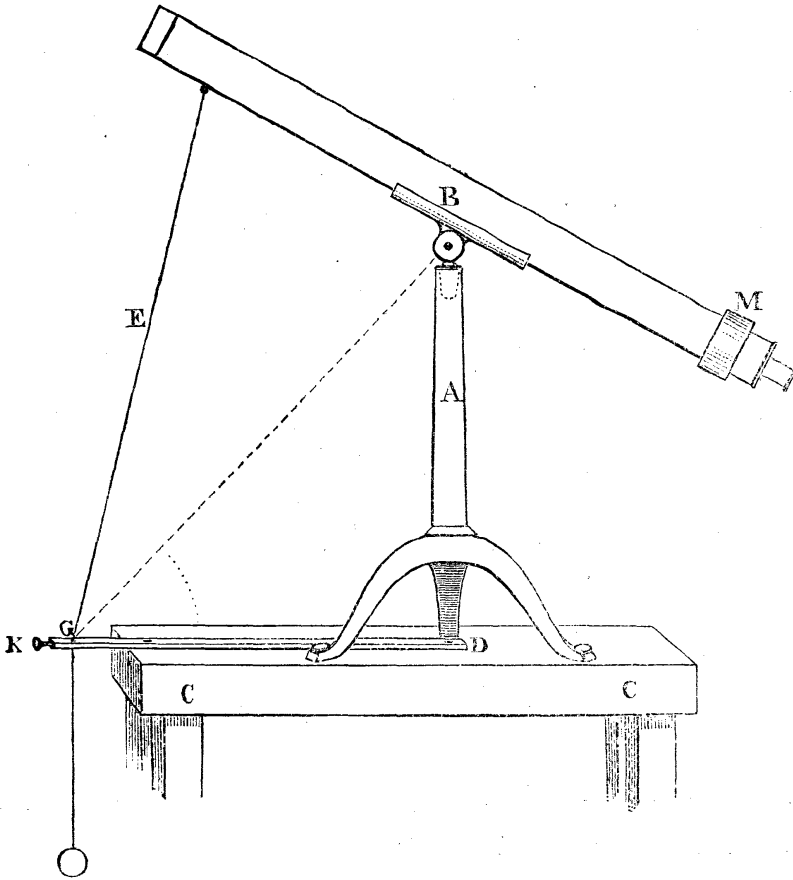
In other words, let the distance of the angle of the V-shaped slot from the central line of the pillar of the instrument be equal to the distance from the upper side of the bar to the centre of motion of the altitude axis multiplied by the cotangent of the latitude of the place of observation.

The object-glass end of the telescope should now be connected with the V-shaped slot by means of a fine wire or string, and a

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weight may be attached at the other end of the telescope, in order to keep the wire always stretched. On moving the telescope while the wire remains clamped it will be found, as is



- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A Stand. | B Centre of Alt. motion. |
| C Table. | DK Rod. |
| E Controlling line. | K Pinching screw to clamp-line E. |
| Angle DGB=Latitude of place. | M Weight to keep E tight. |

evident, that the telescope can only move in a parallel of declination. If it is wished to follow another star, the wire must be unclamped and the telescope re-set. The equatoreal motion thus produced will be found to be quite sufficiently accurate for all ordinary purposes.

The method is so simple that I think it must have occurred to other persons; but as I have not seen any account of it in print, I have thought that it might be worth while to mention it to the Society.

Note.—Since writing this paper, my attention has been drawn to the fact that Sir George Airy, in the 15th vol. of the *Monthly Notices*, has described a mounting for a large telescope on this principle; with the difference that he placed the point of attachment of the cord to the north instead of to the south of the telescope.